

## Guatemalan rebels, hostages take off

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — Thirteen leftists who occupied the Brazilian embassy here to protest against alleged repression by the Guatemalan government left Friday with four hostages for political asylum in neighbouring Mexico, officials said. The militants, members of a peasant organisation, left in a government-provided air force plane with a Guatemalan official and four of their original hostages, who had been held for more than 36 hours. The hostages were two Brazilian diplomats and two Guatemalan employees of the embassy. An official communiqué said the other hostages, including the Brazilian ambassador, were released.

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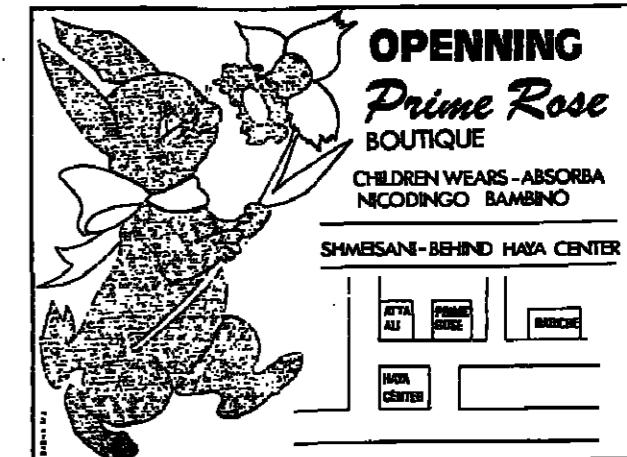
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# Jordan Times

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## NCC to review flood damages

AMMAN (Petra) — Damages to property caused by Wednesday's flash floods in Amman will be reviewed by the National Consultative Council's (NCC's) Services and Public Utilities Committee on Tuesday. The council's legal committee, however, is due to hold a session Saturday for a reading of the new draft for the Jordanian Press Association.

## Swedes due

AMMAN (Petra) — A team of officials in charge of land transport in Sweden is due here Saturday for talks with officials at the Ministry of Public Works. They are expected to explore the exchange of expertise on land transport organisation and administration between Jordan and Sweden.

## Assad confers with Qadhafi in Libya

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad arrived in Libya Friday for talks apparently designed to counter moves to improve Arab relations with Egypt. The official Libyan news agency reported Mr. Assad's arrival and said he had met Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi but it did not give details of their talks. In Damascus, Syrian officials said Mr. Assad would also visit Algeria and the aim of his tour was to coordinate Arab opposition to Arab moves towards restoring normal relations with Egypt. All but three Arab states decided to impose a political and economic boycott on Egypt after it signed a treaty with Israel in 1979. But since Israel handed back to Egypt the last section of the occupied Sinai Peninsula in April, some Arab governments have been seeking ways of improving relations with Cairo. The Syrian officials said Mr. Assad would discuss with Col. Qadhafi and Algerian President Chahli Benjedid convening a meeting of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front which groups Syria, Libya, South Yemen, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

## World clerics urge Soviets, U.S. to limit nuclear arms

MOSCOW (R) — A gathering of religious figures from more than 80 countries has called on Moscow and Washington to take urgent steps towards nuclear disarmament and warned them time was running out. An appeal issued at the end of the Soviet-sponsored meeting also welcomed efforts by both powers to get talks under way soon, but only after Western clergymen fought battle to erase what they saw as pro-Soviet wording in a draft document. The five-day "Conference of Religious Workers for Saving the Sacred Gift of Life from Nuclear Catastrophe" was attended by more than 400 clergymen from eight different faiths, including American Evangelist Billy Graham.

## Homing pigeon blackmailer found guilty

HONG KONG (R) — A man alleged to have staged a blackmail plot involving bombs exploded at oil company installations and the delivery of ransom by homing pigeon was found guilty Friday. Chong Shing-Keung bombed an office of the Shell Oil Company and threatened further attacks unless he received a \$75,000 ransom in bags strapped to the backs of the birds. A bomb was later exploded at an oil depot. Police tried to catch Chong by following his pigeons to their roost with a helicopter but down draught from the aircraft scattered the birds. Chong, 30, was finally caught after police started to watch every public telephone booth in Hong Kong's main commercial districts.

Chong, a jaded worker, was convicted on seven charges. He will be sentenced on Monday. The court heard that he told Shell he had planted 136 kilogrammes of high explosive at its depots in Hong Kong. Chong denied responsibility for the bombings. He said he had read about them in the newspapers and tried to take advantage of them to blackmail the company.

## Jordan protests move by Costa Rican government

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has expressed its deep anxiety on reports that the government of Costa Rica has decided to transfer its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem in violation of all international laws and conventions.

"In view of the grave implications of this decision which recognises Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and to name it as its capital," the Jordanian government has called on the Arab League secretary-general to contact Arab states so as to carry out the resolutions adopted by Arab conferences on this issue, and to protest to the government of Costa Rica against its decision to move its embassy to Jerusalem and remind it of the grave consequences of such a move which may affect its relations with the Arab states.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will also request the general secretariat of the Organisation of Islamic Conference to urge the Islamic states to implement the resolutions adopted by Islamic conferences and the Jerusalem Committee against the states that recognise Israel's annexation of Jerusalem or transfer their embassies to the Holy City.

## U.N. talks on Falklands reach most critical stage

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Diplomatic moves to settle the Falklands conflict appeared to be entering a critical stage Friday amid a new warning from Britain that it will use force if peace talks fail.

U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who has been struggling for a week to find an agreement, said he hoped to have final answers from Buenos Aires and London on his proposals within 36 hours.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar said Britain and Argentina were much closer than they were a week ago, although he acknowledged that his initiative could still break down.

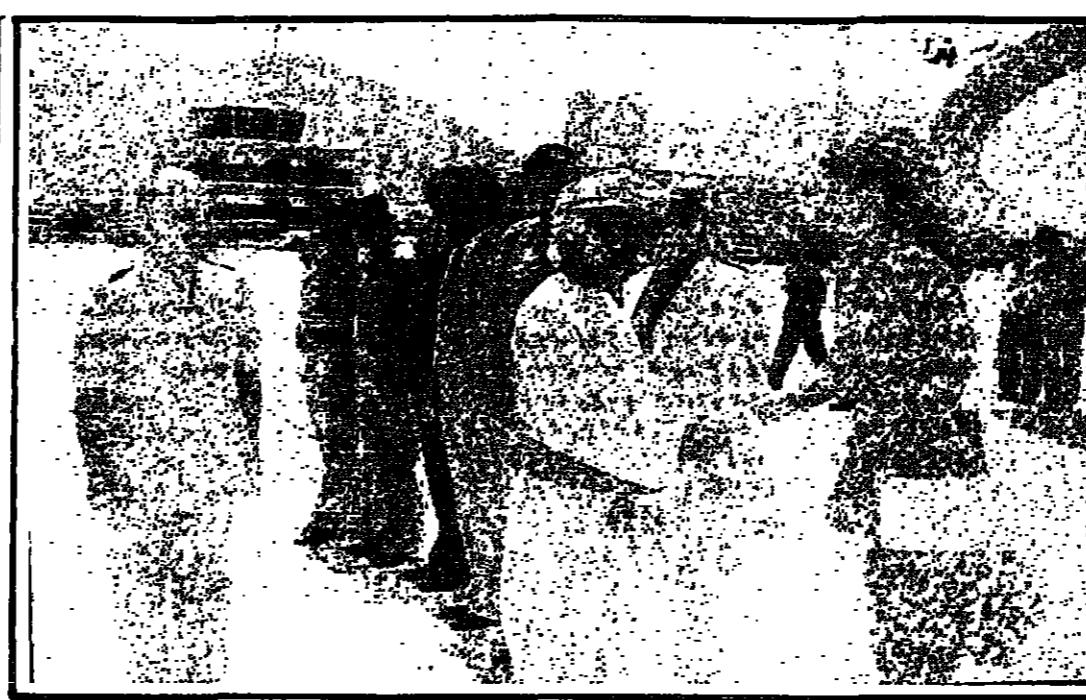
"But of course there is the possibility of a breakthrough," he said.

In London, British government officials appeared sceptical that such a breakthrough was imminent and Defence Secretary John Nott issued a fresh warning that Britain was prepared to use force to get Argentine troops off the Falklands.

Mr. Nott, who said Thursday night that British forces around the islands were now in a position to retake them "at an early date," stated Friday that London still sought a peaceful settlement.

Government sources said the outstanding problem in the mediation talks was still sovereignty over the islands, ruled by Britain for 149 years until Argentine forces stormed ashore six weeks ago.

"We remain to be convinced that Argentina is not prejudging



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and several senior Jordanian officials see off Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of Oman Friday (Petra photo)

## Sultan Qaboos leaves

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id of the Sultanate of Oman left Jordan at the end of his four-day private visit at the invitation

of His Majesty King Hussein. Sultan Qaboos was seen off by King Hussein and members of the royal family.

## MOSCOW warns London

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has officially told Britain that it regards its military actions over the Falklands Islands as unlawful, TASS news agency said.

The official Soviet news agency said the Soviet view was spelled out in a statement to the British ambassador in Moscow, Sir Curtis Keeble, at the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

The statement, as quoted by TASS, also said that charges of Soviet involvement in the crisis were provocative and "absolutely unacceptable."

The statement said that the British government continued to expand a zone of combat operations in the Atlantic "arbitrarily proclaiming vast expanses of high seas closed to ships and aircraft of other countries."

It went on: "These actions clearly contradict the 1958 convention on the high sea and, consequently, are regarded by the Soviet side as unlawful."

Defence officials refused to name the damaged ship but they said it was definitely not either the Hermes or the Invincible, the two aircraft carriers with the task force.

The military sources said the frigate hit by the bomb suffered only minor damage which had now been largely repaired and nobody was hurt.

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## NATIONAL



His parents have returned the walking aid borrowed from the Cerebral Palsy Centre—after three months' treatment he can walk—but something to hold onto helps occasionally.



The director of the centre and the consulting physiotherapist from King Hussein Medical Centre assess the condition of a new patient.



Support with the teacher makes learning a pleasure.



Four pairs of hands get involved in play activity at the Cerebral Palsy Centre.

## Helping the cerebral palsied

Text and photos  
by Marianne Pearson

AMMAN — The mother of a young cerebral palsied child in Salt brought him to his weekly treatment in a ward of the King Hussein Medical Centre against her will. He was not feeling well, she thought, and should stay at home and rest. "We have to go," he insisted, "because the lady will be waiting."

The lady is a volunteer trained at the hospital's Cerebral Palsy Foundation Centre to carry out play therapy, one of 20 housewives who regularly work one morning a week there. Students from the University of Jordan come also every Thursday morning to help the children overcome speech difficulties.

"The impact of the play group on children is tremendous," said a staff member at the centre. "I feel the change in their behaviour and disposition. They are eager to come. We had a boy who always cried when he entered the main gate of the hospital—he knew he would have physiotherapy and it would be hard work. Now he comes smiling and greets everyone. He has improved even in his physical disability because of that."

Helping the cerebral palsied in

Jordan overcome physical disabilities is the focus of the centre's activities. Here the incidence of cerebral palsy—which results from damage to the growing brain—is much higher than in Europe and America where it is two per 1,000 births. An important factor is probably the lack of means to resuscitate newborns, especially those born at home. The centre registered 687 cases in 1978; 152 more in 1981 and this year 88 new cases.

The difficulties in bringing a cerebral palsied child to the hospital for treatment are often insurmountable. One family from a farm near Irbid solved the problem by renting a flat near the hospital. "Fantastic people," the staff calls them.

To follow up on cases outside of Amman the Cerebral Palsy Foundation is planning to begin a mobile unit service. A physician, physiotherapist and nurse's aid will make home visits to see what assistance they can give.

In Zarka, there are about 70 cases of cerebral palsy. A treatment centre opened there recently in cooperation with the Zarka Society for the Handicapped. Treatment will be available three times a week, and a kindergarten for cerebral palsied children in Zarka is in the offing.

When work on the new wing of King Hussein Medical Centre is completed, the foundation plans to expand the facilities provided by the director of the Army's Medical Services to include an attached kindergarten—a natural outgrowth of the play groups. Throughout the world, education of the cerebral palsied—because of the myriad physical and mental problems associated with it—seems to be most successfully carried out near clinical facilities.

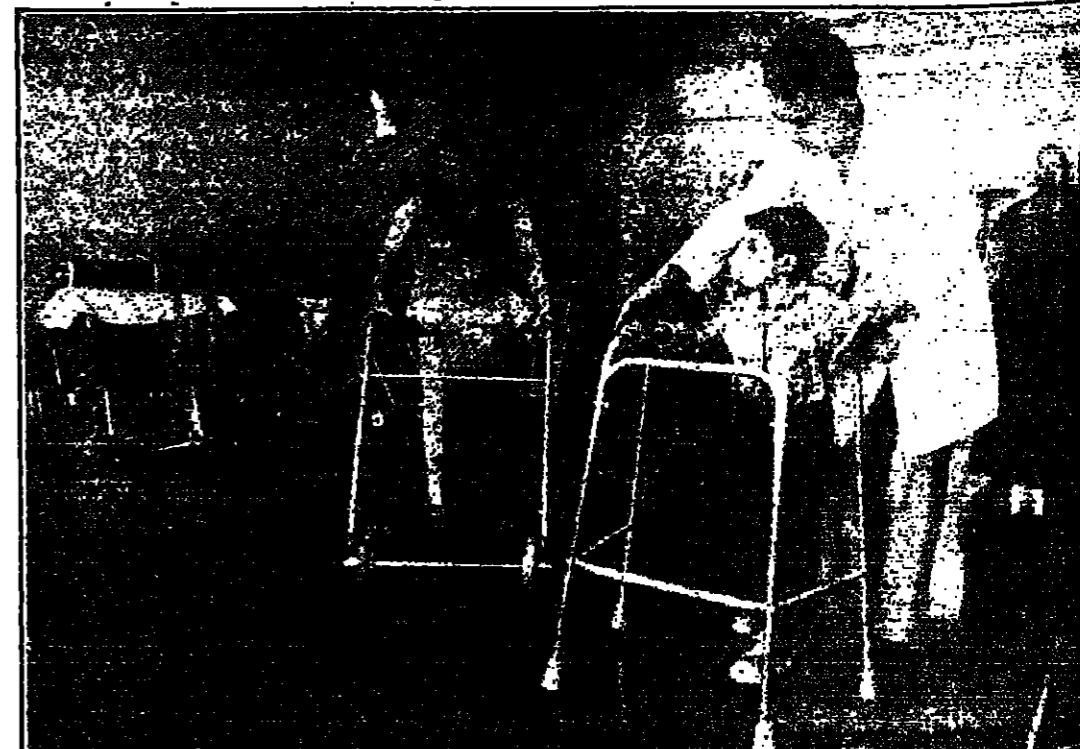
In addition to plans for the mobile unit and the kindergarten, the Cerebral Palsy Foundation is looking ahead towards a complete assessment centre. There a full-time child neurologist, a pediatrician and other specialists would be able to make a thorough assessment of the condition of cerebral palsy victims and to plan their treatment. Small flats would be available to family members to stay near their child while the assessment is carried on.

"The main problem is always financial," a committee member said. Funds were raised recently at a fair held at the American ambassador's residence and at the British May Day Fair. A fund-raising drive is planned for this fall. Contributions are, of course, welcome at any time. Volunteer teachers who can work with children on Mondays are needed.

The address of the Cerebral Palsy Foundation is Post Office Box 2736, Amman.



The mirror reflects the Cerebral Palsy Centre play area and a child who likes it.



Staff members train patients in the use of walking aids which are loaned for use at home.

JORDAN TIMES

# NATIONAL

## Irbid to be supplied with drinking water regularly

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid Governor Abd Khalaf Dawoudiyeh Thursday presided over a meeting which discussed a number of issues relating to drinking water in Irbid.

Participants in the meeting decided to secure a regular distribution of drinking water to all Irbid quarters and to send a number of employees from Irbid Municipality to the Water Supply Department in order to boost its manpower and allow Water Supply Corporation to carry out its duty of supplying Irbid with water.

They also discussed supplying quarters situated on high grounds with water by installing powerful pumps.

The meeting was attended by Irbid mayor, the head of the Water Supply Corporation in Irbid and a number of technicians.

### 1980 GNP stood at JD 999.5m

AMMAN (Petra) — Statistics Department Director-General Burhan Al Shraydeh stated that Jordan's Gross National Product (GNP) for 1980 amounted to JD 999.5 million effecting an increase of about JD 231 million, 30.1 per cent, over 1979 GNP, explaining that these figures were discussed and approved at current-cost rates by a committee comprising representatives of the Central Bank of Jordan and the National Planning Council.

He added that this noticeable increase in GNP has been the result of an increase of 45 per cent in the mining and marketing of phosphates and an increase of 38.3 per cent in the field of building and construction.

This increase in GNP in 1980 reflected on expenditure where government expenditure rose by 3.6 per cent and private consumption by 14.5 per cent. The export of goods and services increased by 38 per cent while imports of goods and service have gone up by 16.6 per cent.

Mr. Shraydeh added that National Income has increased by 34.4 and disposable income by 27.5 per cent due to an increase in foreign financial transfers to public and private sectors.

## Agricultural delegation to take part in German seminar

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a seminar on the use of farm machinery which will open in West Germany Sunday. During the week-long seminar participants representing some 1200 companies in 28 nations will discuss several research papers dealing with agriculture and the effect of technology on agricultural development.

The seminar is organised in cooperation between the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, the European Economic Community and the West German Development Agency.

Jordan's five-member delegation who will leave for West Germany Sunday includes a member of the Jordan Valley Farmers Association Board.

## Jordan participates in Arab seminar on pasture development

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the third Arab seminar on the administrations of pastures in the Arab World. The seminar, organised by the Arab Centre for Arid and Barren Regions Studies of the Arab League, will begin in Tunis on May 15.

During the week-long seminar Arab specialists in pastures and pasture-development will discuss a number of theoretical and practical ways to increase animal production.

Mr. Ghaleb Abu 'Urabieh, director of Forests and Pastures Department at the Ministry of Agriculture, left Amman for Tunisia on Thursday to represent Jordan at this seminar.

The Jordanian Engineers Association will also participate in the conference of the Palestinian Engineers Union which will be held in Baghdad on May 25. The conference will discuss professional matters relating to the Palestinian engineers and the situation of the occupied Arab lands under Israeli occupation. Jordan's delegation to this conference is headed by Rawhi Al Khatib, the deputy-president of the association.

## 2nd medical conference started

AMMAN (Petra) — The University of Jordan's Faculty of Medicine opened its second conference Thursday.

More than 100 participants from the public and private sectors will be discussing subjects connected with means of improving health care at Jordan University Hospital as well as issues pertaining to surgical operations and medical treatment in general.

## Irbid to electrify 36 villages

IRBID (Petra) — Irbid District Electricity Company (IDEC) will in the coming two months embark on a project for electrifying 36 villages in Irbid Governorate, an IDEC spokesman said.

Technical teams have completed a survey of the region that would benefit from the project and decided on the transformer stations and electric networks needed.

The 36 villages are located south of Irbid and the project will be partly financed by a Soviet loan, the spokesman said.

## Aqaba beautifying campaign starts

AMMAN (Petra) — On the directions of their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, the Ministry of Agriculture has embarked on a project for trimming palm trees in Aqaba and removing undergrowth which mars the beauty of palm groves.

The team which started work in the area on May 4 is made up of agricultural engineers, technicians and specialists in dealing with pollution.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

- Landscapes, the work of contemporary German artists, at the Goethe Institute.

- Exhibition of Oriental Tapestry, at the Alia Art Gallery.

- Paintings by Munira Nusseibeh Touqan, at the Jordan National Gallery.

- Paintings by Basem S. Jawad, at the Holiday Inn. Opening at 6 p.m.

### Piano recital

- By Philippe Bianconi, at the Haya Arts Centre at 8 p.m. Presented by the Haya Arts Centre and the French Cultural Centre.

### Film

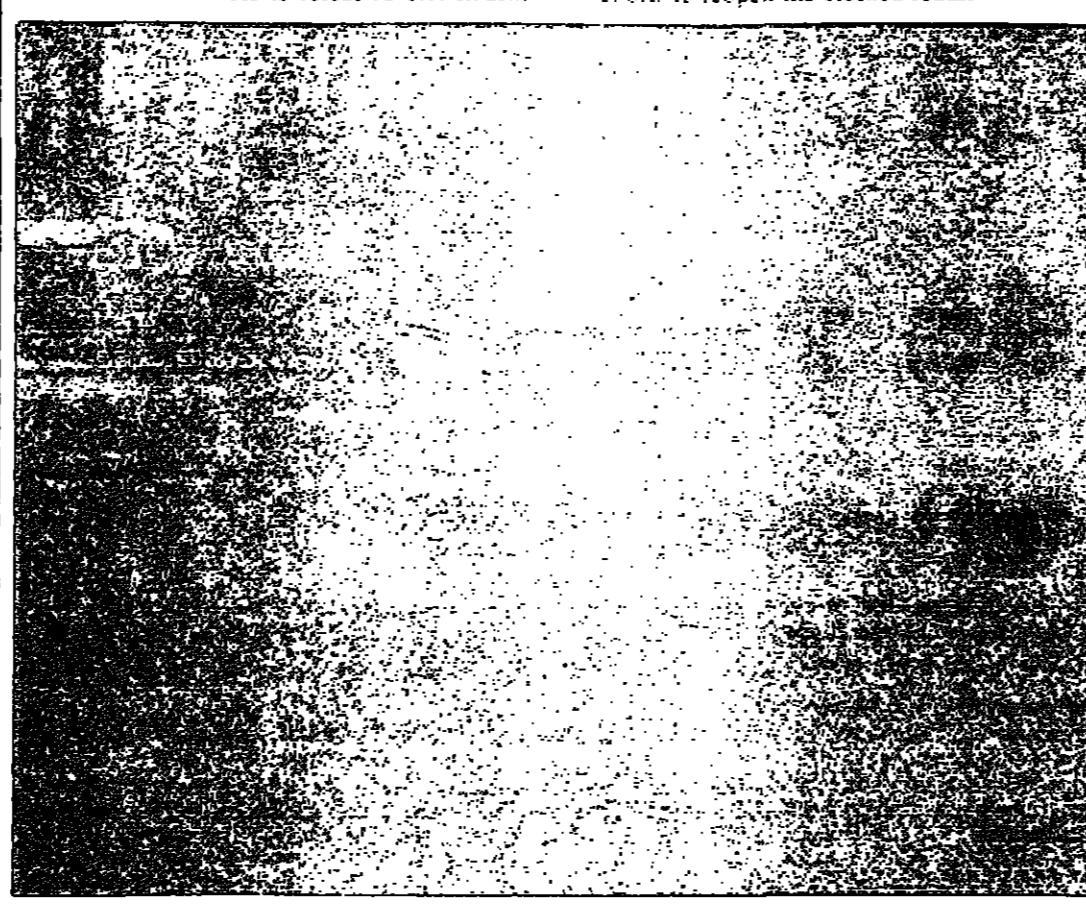
- Pierrot Mon Ami, at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

## Floods wreak havoc in Irbid

IRBID (J.T.) — At least one person died and 10 others were injured in flash floods which hit the northern city of Irbid Thursday, according to a report in Al Rai newspaper Friday. Torrents of water were reported by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, to have flooded houses, filled streets and brought Irbid traffic to a complete standstill. Civil Defence forces who had been put on alert to meet the situation were able to rescue several citizens

including children whose homes were flooded with water. The floods were also said to have caused a number of minor traffic accidents.

Roads linking Nu'aimeh with Husn refugee camp, Ramtha and Huwara were blocked by the rising level of water and the Civil Defence Directorate in cooperation with the army was exerting all efforts to reopen the blocked roads.



The streets of Irbid are flooded with water as Civil Defence teams work to control the crisis  
(Photo by Yousef Al 'Alfan)



Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem (far right) receives on Thursday (from right to left) Britain's Foreign Office Deputy Under-Secretary Sir John Leahy, delegation member Mr. Oliver Miles  
(Petra photo)

## Hassan, British envoy hold talks on Middle East peace

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday discussed Middle East developments with British Foreign Office Deputy Under-Secretary Sir John Leahy.

Prince Hassan spoke about the dangers inherent in Israel's settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories and stressed the importance of achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the reg-

ion. Prince Hassan underlined the possible European role in the peace-making process.

Earlier Thursday, the delegation called on Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem to discuss the Arab Israeli conflict and the role which the European Economic Community nations can play in establishing peace in the region.

Mr. Qasem spoke about Palestinian rights to their homeland and called for a halt of unlimited Western aid to Israel which has been encouraging the Zionist state to implement its expansionist designs in defiance of international resolutions.

British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Urwick attended both meetings.

## Cities development bank announces new loans policy

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) has decided on a new policy for giving loans to municipal and village councils and the interest rates to be charged on such loans.

The CVDB board meeting under its chairman, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani ruled that loans granted to municipal councils for production projects should bear an annual interest of 8.5 per cent but village councils will pay seven per cent in annual interest. Both councils will have to pay back the

loans during a period not exceeding 10 years.

Development projects, the board said, include such schemes as building stores, slaughter houses, cold stores, government department complexes, market places, industrial zones and car parks.

The board decided that loans granted to municipal councils for constructing pavements and hard shoulders over a period of five years should bear an annual interest of 7.5 per cent, those granted to village councils only six per cent. Municipal councils will have to pay back the

10 years while the village councils will have 15 years to pay back.

According to CVDB board, electricity, school buildings, libraries, cemeteries and public parks are to be considered public utilities and social infrastructure projects. The minimum loan that can be granted by the bank to municipal councils is JD 8,000 while that granted to village councils will be JD 4,000. The board also decided that loans obtained by the CVDB from local or external sources should not exceed four times its paid capital and its general reserves.

## Swedish delegation's visit a success

By Mary Winter  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — What have Sweden—a cold, wet green country and Jordan—a hot, desert country in common? Apparently quite a lot, judging from the successful five-day visit by a Swedish delegation to Jordan.

"We have a mutual appreciation and a likeness of minds," His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said on the first day of the delegation's visit. "We have a lot to do together," said Mr. Ali Dajani, Director of the Amman Chamber of Industry in a speech he delivered at a dinner banquet given by the Swedish ambassador for the delegation and their Jordanian hosts.

What Sweden and Jordan could do together in the way of industrial, commercial and technical cooperation were envisaged in the areas of agriculture, construction, transportation, energy saving and telecommunications.

"It is with a feeling of appreciation we return to Sweden," said Ambassador Bengt Odhner who led the Swedish team.

"We are very grateful to the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Amman Chamber of Industry whose efforts made this

most rewarding visit possible. And we are especially thankful to the Crown Prince for the keen interest he showed the delegation."

As concerns the follow-up of the visit, Ambassador Odhner said that Swedish firms and authorities are most interested and already working on some projects. "Jordan is an important country because of its know-how and brain power".

"We realise the wish to expand and develop Jordan's industry and cannot but see good opportunities in this respect. We will certainly do what we can to help increase Jordanian exports to Sweden, i.e. through receiving experts who can study export-import promotion," the ambassador added. "Through cooperation between for example the Amman and Stockholm chambers of commerce, there should also be opportunities for scholarships for professionals to study in technical and commercial areas in Sweden, joint seminars and exchange of experts, etc."

"There are only a few areas," Ambassador Odhner said. "There are many others where prospects look good and after the royal reception we received here in Amman we will work hard to make joint ventures materialise." And of course, in the future, we will try to reciprocate Jordanian hospitality by seeing a trade delegation in Stockholm. Mr. Odhner concluded.

Most delegation members left Amman for home on Thursday, and were followed by Ambassador Odhner and the rest of the team members on Friday.

## Pearl Bailey starts one-week visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Famous American singer Pearl Bailey arrived here Friday evening for a week-long stay in Jordan at the invitation of the Department of Culture and Arts.

Pearl Bailey will present a musical evening at Al Hussein Youth City's Palace of Culture on Monday.

Proceeds of the musical evening, to be held under the patronage of their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, will benefit the Jordanian Sports Association for the Handicapped.

Wednesday night Pearl Bailey in concert

## CVDB gives grants to Salt

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB) Thursday decided to grant Salt City JD 250,000.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily

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## Terrorists to strike again

GEN. Rafael Eitan, the Israeli army's chief of staff, is at it again. His acknowledgement in a newspaper interview on Friday of Israeli troop concentrations on the Lebanese border, and his belief that only through military means can he deal with the Palestinians, tell us a lot about what to expect from the Israelis.

Israel, we are constantly reminded, regards any Palestinian entity—or identity—as a threat to its existence. Almost all Palestinians therefore have to be fought. When fighting them to the end may not be opportune, killing as many of them as possible indiscriminately would only be the right thing for Israel to do. But when killing more Palestinians is not considered enough,

threats of annihilation can at least be of help to the Zionist morale. If all this fails, a real problem exists.

On Prime Minister Menachem Begin's mind today, there weigh, not only the Palestinian problem, but many other real problems as well. A sagging economy, a tottering coalition and international pressures are not exactly crises that can be wished away.

Given the man's history, and the past of his government colleagues, as full-fledged terrorists, Begin knows only one way out; and, soon enough, he will order yet another war on the Palestinians, in Lebanon and everywhere. The cost, of course, will be borne by the United States.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Parliamentarians unite!

AL RA'I: A large number of European parliamentarians have decided not to attend the general meeting of the Political Committee of the Council of Europe which will be held in Jerusalem on May 18. They include parliamentarians from France, Spain, Portugal and Greece.

It is clear that this is the result of intensive Arab efforts to persuade European parliamentarians that the meeting can be exploited and given the interpretation that European parliaments now recognise Israel's annexation of Jerusalem as its capital. Israel continues its attempts to annex the city despite the fact that the international community and the United Nations have stressed that the annexation of Jerusalem is null and void and have called on Israel to rescind its decision.

This step on the part of French, Greek, Spanish and Portuguese parliamentarians is a good response to the Arab efforts. It is also an initiative worthy of encouragement from the Arab Parliamentary Union which can grasp the chance and invite these parliamentarians to a meeting with the aim to strengthen mutual understanding. These parliamentarians after all have their weighty say at the Council of Europe's Political Committee.

Arab parliamentarians should take the initiative and strengthen relations with their European counterparts who care for justice and morals. Arabs should not forget these people because of the practices of other European parliamentarians who do not take values into consideration when they make their decisions. Some sort of formation should be sought to bring together Arab parliamentarians and the just and fair European parliamentarians. How this could be done should be discussed by Arab Parliaments. It is also a way to prove to others that they are united.

### A positive result

AL DUSTOUR: If the news saying that the Israeli government has decided to relieve Menachem Milson of his duties because he has not been successful in imposing the "civilian administration" plan on the West Bank and Gaza is true, then this will constitute the beginning of an Israeli retraction on this conspiracy which was born dead.

What makes the Israelis feel they have failed is the fact that 25 army officers have asked Menachem Begin to abandon the civilian administration plan because it has created strong and angry reactions and led the citizens of the occupied Arab territories to stage demonstrations and strikes. If this were true, then the credit for foiling the civilian administration plan goes to the people of the West Bank and Gaza who continued their heroic struggle to confront the Zionist scheme.

The popular uprising of our people in the occupied lands not only foiled the autonomy plan but will lead, according to news reports, to Begin's resignation. Menachem Begin is now facing escalating opposition inside the government and the Israeli Knesset because his intransigent policy and his Nazi acts of repression have exposed Israel on the international arena and have resulted in Israel's isolation.

Dissatisfaction with Begin's policies was clear in the discussion that took place at the Knesset when Begin was vehemently attacked by the members of the Israeli security and foreign affairs committee because of his determination to launch a military operation against southern Lebanon. The committee rejected all of Begin's justifications for his policy of terrorism. We believe that Begin's departure will not change the essence of the Israeli strategy based on expansion and aggression. His departure will come as a positive result of the popular uprising of our people against the Israeli policy of terrorism, repression and establishment of Zionist settlements on Arab Lands.

## An unlikely romance in Athens

By Robert McDonald

ATHENS — An unlikely romance is flourishing between Greece's ultra-capitalist shipowners and the austere new socialist government.

"There are many aspects of present government thinking which give priority to Greek shipping and to the Greek flag," says George Lanaras, member of the board of the Union of Greek Shipowners (UGS). "In office, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou is keeping his promises made in opposition. We are touched by his efficiency and his desire to help."

It's not the sort of talk you expect from a group that by reputation is the antithesis of everything the socialists stand for. But then there's more to this courtship than meets the eye.

Greek shipowners are painstakingly trying to shake off their image as free-booters flying flags of convenience and to establish the blue and white ensign as the leading flag of the European Community which Greece joined as the tenth member in January last year. Close co-operation with the government and with Community transport organisations is in their interest.

The Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) government, with its reputation for being doctrinaire, can also be pragmatic. Greece suffers from a serious balance of payments deficit. Shipping provides about \$2 billion a year in invisible earnings which helps make the deficit on current account manageable.

The government has plans for a series of rolling Five Year Plans. If it pencils in two billion for shipping, it wants to be sure that the shipowners are going to be bearing away in Piraeus, the principal port city, bringing it in.

The liaison is not so much a love match as a marriage of convenience. According to the latest available figures supplied by UGS there are some 2,600 shipowners in Greece controlling 4,700 vessels of 53 million gross registered tons (GRT). Of those, 2,100 belong to the UGS and just under 4,000 ships totalling more than 41 million grt fly the Greek flag. Next to Liberia — 75.5 million grt — where most flag vessels are foreign owned, the Greek flag fleet is the largest in the world.

Greek shipowners began to abandon flags of convenience for the Greek flag during the colonels' dictatorship when special legislation was passed which allowed them to set up offices in Greece while keeping their vessels registered with offshore companies in tax havens such as Liberia and Panama.

For the privilege of having the Greek base, shipowners pay a lump sum tax according to a formula based on tonnage and age which is assessed regardless of profits. It's even paid if a ship is laid-up.

In the beginning, the standards of the burgeoning Greek flag were deemed to be little better than those of the flags of convenience they had abandoned. But over the years, conditions and practices have substantially improved.

There is still a problem of age.

Nearly 35 per cent of the Greek fleet is over 15-years-old — a category against which Lloyd's levies a special premium.

The Greeks prefer to analyse their fleet profile another way. They stress that they have more ships that are less than ten years old than any other country in the Common Market except Britain.

A small group of buccaneering fly-by-nights has been at the heart of a recent rash of maritime frauds such as illegally selling the cargo from an old "rust-bucket" then scuttling the vessel to collect the insurance.

The UGS, however, was one of the founder members of the International Maritime Bureau set up by the International Chamber of Commerce to combat such activities and is seeking to extend its authority throughout the whole of the Greek shipping community.

There have also been problems with crew standards but salaries have trebled since the mid-70s and the current collective agreement means that the average seafarer earns \$1,360 a month while second officers can earn up to \$4,000. Today there are twice as many applicants as there are places in the Merchant Marine training schools.

Even so, finding the necessary total of 120,000 men willing to put the long hard hours at sea is said to prove difficult. Current legislation allows Greek owners to include up to 25 per cent foreigners in their crews provided that no Greek seafarer is unemployed. In practice, about a third come from Africa, the Indian sub-continent and southeast Asia. This is one of the problems on which the owners have found the socialists co-operative.

At the moment the foreign crewmen are supposed to be paid according to the scale laid down in the Greek collective agreement. Two years ago, the UGS negotiated bilateral deals with the seamen's unions of Bangladesh, India and the Philippines whereby they would provide labour at the substantially cheaper local pay scales. These, however, were subject to ratification by the respective governments and Mr. Lanaras claims that the previous conservative administration did not pursue the matter. Pasok, he says, has indicated that it will seek ratification.

The worldwide shipping slump is expected to cut shipping's contribution to the Greek economy from about \$2.2 billion in 1981 to \$1.8 billion in 1982. "We have to make economies in everything — fuel, spares, crew."

Lanaras denies press reports that many Greek shipowners are considering relocating in the Far East in a bid to cut costs further. The Athens magazine Business and Finance recently reported that two Greek companies owning more than a hundred ships planned to move to Sri Lanka this year. It did not name them.

Says Lanaras: "We have no information that there is a flight from the Greek flag. You must remember there is a lot of gossip in Piraeus." He says that even if times are tough "sentimental reasons" often govern Greek owners' choice of flag.

Unfortunately, the views expressed by Samira Kawar,

## U.S. boosts chemical weaponry spending

By Stephanie Gray

Spending on chemical warfare in President Reagan's 1983 defence budget is set to jump by more than \$200 million to \$705 million. It is the first phase of a long-term \$8 billion U.S. programme of chemical rearmament that will be carried in Europe with something like enthusiasm.

The defence Department insists its planned new weapons will be stocked only on U.S. soil but some allies could eventually face decisions on deployment or even co-production.

The potential for such weapons to cause further tension within NATO was apparently not lost on Mr. Reagan. He announced his new policy, including the first production of nerve gas in 13 years, on budget day. For the first time since legislation designed to preclude secret production was introduced in 1975, the U.S. administration was forced into public notification.

A weapons system based on toxic chemicals consists of four elements: The system to deliver the weapon, the munitions to spread the chemical agent, the agent itself, and the part played by the environment in spreading the chemical's effects.

"Twin track" argument

Such arms are designed purely to harm people. They proved so lethally effective in the World War I that the threat of use in the second provided a successful deterrent. In its plan to rearm, the U.S. is using the familiar "twin track" argument of negotiating reductions from a position of strength. The National Security Council launched the plan under the heading "complete verifiable ban on chemical weapons is U.S. goal."

Most NATO allies are signatories of the 1925 Geneva protocol prohibiting "the use in war

of asphyxiating, poisonous and other gases, and all analogous liquids, materials or devices." But they interpret "in war" as first strike and they reserve the right to use nerve or other gases, including some bacteriological ones, in retaliation.

Behind the switch to chemical rearmament lie U.S. estimates of 100,000 fully trained, equipped and protected Soviet troops, at least 14 chemical weapons factories, and allegations of Soviet use of such arms in Kampuchea, Laos and Afghanistan. Washington is responding to what it sees as a "one-sided arms race" 10 years on.

Mr. Max Kampelman, the chief U.S. delegate to the Madrid security conference, claimed recently that Soviet or Soviet-supplied pilots had rained down lethal agents on victims in these countries, who often died choking on their own blood an hour after contact.

It is against this background that the U.S. administration is seeking to rearm. Nevertheless, at \$123 million, the allocation planned for weapons production is vastly overshadowed by the \$508 million which will be spent by the U.S. on improving the defences of its armed forces against chemical attack.

Defence, mostly in the form of adequate protection, is the traditional NATO response to the Soviet superiority. It also covers detection, decontamination and training. The remaining \$70 million would go towards dismantling aged and increasingly unstable U.S. stocks.

Chemicals build up

The new "binary" weapons, which would be in production by 1984, contain components which are harmless until they combine on impact. Two new delivery systems, a 155 mm artillery shell con-

taining GB nerve gas, and the Bigeye bomb, which would release the agent VX, are also planned.

The symptoms of a "lethal dose" — one that kills 50 per cent of the population — of almost undetectable GB or VX gas include drooling, vomiting, incontinence, confusion, coma, convulsions and, finally, asphyxia.

President Reagan's formal certification of renewed production followed Congress's approval last July of funds for a binary weapons factory. Anticipating anti-U.S. feeling, however, it sought at the same time a country-by-country report on the official view of chemical weapons of the NATO allies.

Whatever their reaction, it is clear that the Reagan administration has been committed to a chemicals build-up since it took office and has trebled President Carter's already escalating budget.

The National Security Council insists, however, that there is no intention to match the Soviets on a round-for-round basis or in types of weapons. Experts estimate present U.S. and Soviet stocks at 42,000 and 300,000 tons of chemicals respectively.

The U.S. holds this decisive Soviet military advantage partly to blame for the breakdown of bilateral negotiations on chemical weapons control in 1980. The talks came unstuck over the question of mutual verification of the destruction and production of stocks.

Moscow has tried to restart the talks, claiming the U.S. was solely responsible for the break. While there is only the remotest chance that discussion between the two will resume, the issue is to be aired, on Britain's initiative, at the 40-nation U.N. Committee on Disarmament in Geneva.

— Financial Times news feature

## LETTERS

### Let us criticise so-called traditions

To the Editor:

While I set belittling Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber's paper on the dynamics of change in Jordan (Jordan Times May 3 and 4), I wholeheartedly support the views expressed by Samira Kawar in her comment on this paper (Jordan Times May 9).

That the tribal ties are still very strong in Jordan is manifested by the fact that Jordanians are increasingly adopting the names of their tribes rather than the names of their immediate ancestors. The urge forcing a Jordanian to use his tribal instead of family name while knowing that there are perhaps a thousand others with the same name in Jordan must be a very strong urge indeed.

They claim that their abstract writing is a cryptic criticism of the social status quo. Samira's remarks are by far the strongest public criticism of our backward tribal affiliations. I add my voice to hers and challenge the statement by Dr. Abu Jaber that "A Jordanian now almost apologetically admits belonging to some clan or tribe."

Such a Jordanian, if he

exists, must have a clan or tribe which might not have influential or prominent followers.

Again I would like to point out that I am not criticising Dr. Abu Jaber's paper in its entirety; it is essentially a major attempt by a prominent Jordanian to present a polished image of Jordan abroad where the knowledge available about this country are not only outdated but also distorted.

However, I call for criticism of the negative aspects of the Jordanian habits and so-called traditions which I think, are no traditions at all. Since we cannot always express our free opinions about society, we might as well complain in English and avoid popular wrath.

M.Z. Swiss,  
P.O.B. 15162,  
Amman - Jordan

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Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261

Jabal Amman 24298

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hosn 65428

Church of the Assumption (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541

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Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ..... 34381-2

Municipal water service (emergency) ..... 71125-6-7-8

Police headquarters ..... 39141

National roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) ..... 21111, 37777

24 hours a day for emergency ..... 21111, 37777

Airport information (ALLIA) ..... 92205/92206

Jordan Television ..... 73111

Radio Jordan ..... 74111

Information ..... 75111

Jordan and Middle East trunk calls ..... 10

## ECONOMY

**OPEC prices prevail in spot market**

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands (R) — OPEC's benchmark Saudi Arabian light crude traded in the free market this week at its official price of \$34 a barrel after being below it since January, traders said Friday.

It fell as low as \$27.50 in March before OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) set itself an output quota system to reduce the glut in the world oil market.

Market Analysts expect that OPEC, meeting next Thursday in Quito, Ecuador, will cite the recovery in free market prices as evidence that its output cuts are working and that pressure for a cut in long-term contract prices, aligned on the \$34 benchmark, has now eased.

Most crude oil trades under contract. But sellers unload surplus volumes on the free market and the fate of the small volume

traded there provides the oil industry with a barometer of supply, demand and pricing trends.

The free market is signalling that Britain may have to raise North Sea prices, reduced well below OPEC levels earlier this year. Spot crude from Britain's Forties field, the British price-trendsetter, was quoted this week at \$35.45, well above the official British contract price of \$31.

Spot Nigerian bonny light crude

was quoted higher at \$37.25, which is also encouraging for OPEC. Nigeria has been seen as OPEC's weak link—it has been hit hard by buyer defections while sticking to an OPEC-mandated contract price of \$35.50.

Lagos officials say Nigerian sales are now picking up while informed oil sources say Saudi Arabia is to help the African country hold the price line with a loan of \$1 billion.

**Braniff dismisses staff, asks court for protection**

DALLAS, Texas (R) — Braniff International, the Texas-based airline that rapidly expanded its routes in a period of recession and fare wars and lost hundreds of millions of dollars, Thursday dismissed almost all its staff but said it had no plans to go into liquidation.

Braniff Chairman Howard Put-

nam told a news conference, held shortly after the airline asked a court to keep creditors at bay while it reorganises its affairs, that the company had no money left.

He said that the eighth largest U.S. airline which surprised thousands of travellers last night by suddenly suspending services, had dismissed 8,000 employees.

leaving 225 to reorganise the company.

But 1,200 employees in Latin America would retain their jobs with Eastern Airlines, which is taking over many routes there.

Mr. Putnam said that no creditor had caused the airline to seek protection from the court under chapter 11 of U.S. bankruptcy law.

"Nobody pulled the plug," he said, adding that the recent loss of passengers and a cash drain had been "so dramatic that there was no way to get through the week."

Braniff, which was reported to owe about \$744 million at the end of 1981, had earlier told employees not to report for work Thursday.

**Inflation in OECD continues downward trend**

PARIS (R) — Inflation continued its recent downward trend in March in the 24 member states of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the OECD said Friday.

Consumer prices in the OECD group, which embraces the major non-communist industrialised countries, rose 8.5 per cent in the year to March, after rising 9.1 per cent in the year to February and

10.8 per cent in the year to March 1981.

The consumer price index rose 0.4 per cent in March, after 0.5 per cent in February. The OECD said the improvement was influenced

by a deceleration in seasonal food price increases and a slack rate of growth in energy prices.

Japan had the lowest yearly inflation rate of 2.8 per cent in March, after 3.1 per cent in February.

**LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.8195/8205	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2391/94	Canadian dollars
	2.3095/3105	West German marks
	2.5685/5715	Dutch guilders
	1.9430/60	Swiss francs
	43.64/69	Belgian francs
	6.0340/70	French francs
	1285.00/1286.00	Italian lire
	236.40/55	Japanese yen
	5.7690/7710	Swedish crowns
	5.9580/9600	Norwegian crowns
	7.8265/85	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	331.50/332.00	U.S. dollars

**LONDON STOCK MARKET**

LONDON (R) — The market was mixed Friday with a slightly firmer bias, with the Falklands conflict and end-account factors making for quiet business, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 Hours was up 2.4 at 587.6.

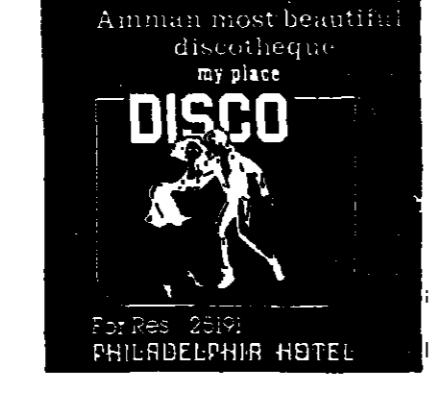
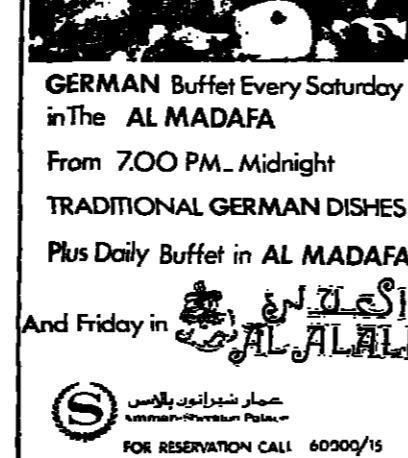
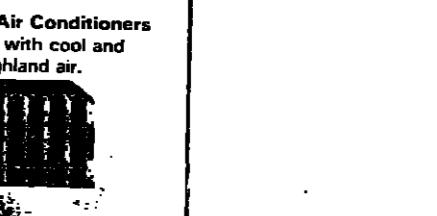
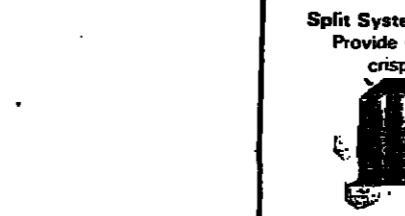
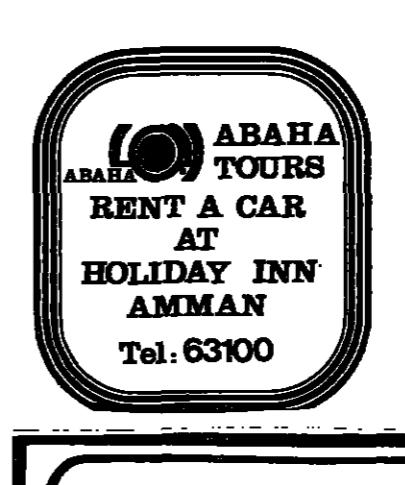
Constituent Gains closed up 24p at 691, but other leading industrials were mostly a penny or so either side of Thursday's close.

Government bonds were barely changed after a subdued session. Gold shares were steady on opening slightly firmer levels and North Americans were mixed.

Grand Met briefly traded at 224 after half-year results before settling at 221, 4p higher on balance.

Ultragrain lost a further 11p to 430 after Thursday's bearish statement with the first quarter results but B.P. ended 8p higher at 320. In mixed banks, Lloyds ended 5p down at 400.

Guinness Peat, which is discussing the possible sale of a majority stake in its commodity division, ended 4p lower at 80p. Trafalgar House, whose purchase of Redpath Dorman Long was cleared by the Trade Department Friday morning, was a penny down on balance at 134.

**JORDAN MARKETPLACE****RESTAURANTS & BARS****OPTICIANS****HOTELS****TRANSPORTATION**

RTS

## FIFA confirms British attendance at World Cup

ZURICH (R) — England, Scotland and Northern Ireland have confirmed they will not boycott next month's World Soccer Cup finals because of the Falklands crisis, the International Football Federation (FIFA) said Friday.

FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter said in a statement that all three teams confirmed to him they were under no political pressure and would participate in the finals.

He said FIFA was especially concerned about the way the sporting press in Britain and other countries continued to speculate on the possibility of such a boycott.

He said FIFA was especially concerned about the way the sporting press in Britain and other countries continued to speculate on the possibility of such a boycott.

Upon questioning, the clubs have confirmed to FIFA that they will participate in the 1982 World Cup as planned," the statement said.

"FIFA is following international political events with some concern and is especially worried about how the press in Britain and other countries connects this situation with football and with the World Cup in Spain and reports

A 92-year-old man is always between the fronts

## Father von Nell-Bruening: ‘Teacher of the workers’

By Franz Alt

**FRANKFURT** — The truest description of the German Jesuit Father Oswald von Nell-Bruening who has just celebrated his 90th birthday, was given by the Christian Democrat Norbert Blum. He called him “teacher of the workers.”

The Grand Old Man of Catholic social doctrine was 92 years old on March 8, 1982. He was always a man between the fronts. A man of the church but never the church’s man, a political man but never a party man, a friend of the workers but never a trade union member, a titled man who understood the workers often much better than the bishops did. They had their difficulties with him as did the employers. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt visited him before going to see the Pope; the SPD invited him to discussions on basic principles, the CDU calls him on for consultation on their programme of fundamental doctrines.

This Jesuit priest is not one of those who falls between two stools in his efforts to show he is a non-party man. In important questions

Nell-Bruening can be very partisan. But for him the middle ground is the place where the truth lies. “His way of thinking is closely related to his way of life,” Helmut Schmidt has written.

For 60 years Nell-Bruening has lived in the Jesuit academy in Frankfurt, in a room of only 20 square metres. In this room he has written 1,700 scientific works — without secretarial assistance. Between 1936 and 1945 he was banned from writing and publishing. In 1944 the Nazis sentenced him to three years in prison.

The thinking of this priest has helped to form the social and economic life of the Federal Republic of Germany. For 16 years he was an adviser to the Federal Economics Ministry. For 30 years he has been consulted by trade unions and political parties about co-determination, methods of spreading wealth and the laws of land ownership. The Sermon on the Mount is taken seriously and literally by the Jesuit Nell-Bruening. His prayers take concrete form in his work. For him religion and everyday life, prayer

and work are not contradictions. In 1931 he wrote for Pius XI the Social Encyclical “Quadragesimo Anno.” In this work Nell-Bruening enunciated what 18 years later reappeared in the Bonn Basic Law as an important social advance: the social ties of property.

The fees he receives for his many books and articles go to the Jesuit Order. The aristocratic Jesuit has never possessed his own bank account. Although with many of his books he has risked having his right to publish withdrawn by the church he has never adjusted his views to suit the church.

His latest provocative article appeared in the magazine, “Christian and Socialist.” In a critical analysis of economic growth and technical progress, he expressed the opinion that “the path we have taken to date, firmly convinced, with a good conscience and apparent success has brought us near to the edge of the abyss.” Increased production is forced on today for the sake of employment and without consideration for the limitations of energy and destruction of the environment. Nell-Bruening demands a rigorous reduction in working hours — he is convinced that in the year 2000 increased productivity will make it unnecessary for us to work more than one day a week.

The main political aim in life of this priest is to bring about reconciliation between church and workers. He is author of the sensational workers paper presented at the Wuerzburg Synod in 1975.

This self-critical document — one of the few acknowledgements of guilt on the part of the Catholic church — describes the church’s historical failure to establish a relationship to workers as an “unceasing scandal.” In 1972 he wrote the following words: “Why does the Catholic social doctrine, despite the convincing truth it contains, lack credibility? The world asks whether the deeds match the words. And there lies the decisive weakness of Catholic social doctrine.”

Oswald von Nell-Bruening was born in 1890 in Trier. Karl Marx, who was also born in Trier, had died only seven years earlier. “We all stand on the shoulders of Marx” is one of his many misunderstood statements. Explaining what he meant he wrote: “Every person today possesses much Marxist knowledge only people do not know that it comes from him.”

At the end of a television interview Nell-Bruening said to me: “I am reaching my end and I believe I shall be well received by our Lord God.” Question: “Do you fear death?” “When I say I believe I shall be well received, you may be sure I have no fear.” Question: “What was the most important thing in your life?” “To go to the way that God led me.”

If today many workers no longer feel outsiders in the society of the Federal Republic of Germany this is due in a considerable measure to the work of Nell-Bruening.

-- INP feature

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Wearing a conservatively-cut red suit, Miss Hefner discussed business matters and her feminist ideals in an interview while guests packed a marquee set up on the lawn of Playboy Mansion West, a grey tudor-style mansion in the exclusion in the exclusive Holmby Hills area of Los Angeles.

Peacocks pranced round the flower beds and water gushed over waterfalls built into rock formations.

Mr. Hefner and several hundred guests were celebrating the announcement of a 25-year-old Canadian, Shannon

## New female chief hell-bent on changing Playboy image

By Ronald Clarke  
Reuter

**LOS ANGELES** — The new president of the company modestly smoothed down her skirt and answered questions over the clinking of wine glasses, the hubbub of conversation and shrieks of laughter from mini-skirted “playmates.”

No, she didn’t think she would ever pose for Playboy magazine -- “I’m too old now,” she added.

Yes, she might consider changing the Playboy bunny costumes — “not because they are revealing or, you know, wrong, but because we are going to look at the whole Playboy concept.”

Primarily, we are not reducing the company in terms of potential growth, which I think is greater than ever,” Miss Hefner said.

“We are positioning ourselves as a communications and licensing company, most importantly under the Playboy name but ultimately we may develop other magazines.

“We will be completing the divestiture of our Atlantic City interest and our book operations in the next few months. We have \$50 million in New Jersey and we would expect to at least get our investment out.”

Miss Hefner said Playboy would appeal against the denial of a gambling licence to her father, whom she sometimes refers to simply as Hefner, in Atlantic City. “But we can’t plan for ultimate success,” she said. “We must plan for the possibility of divestiture.”

Miss Hefner, who joined Playboy Enterprises seven years ago, is also involved in the playboy channel, a cable television venture created, in the words of a Playboy magazine article, to produce classy, brassy adult entertainment.

Mr. Hefner, who owns 70 per cent of the company stock, will remain Playboy chairman.

“He is interested in being involved in the strategy level on major decisions and in the creative process of Playboy magazine and the playboy channel,” Miss Hefner said.

“I am interested in the management of the company and the development of new products and services.”

Asked if she was selling a

philosophy created 29 years ago when Mr. Hefner laid out his first edition of Playboy magazine on his kitchen table in Chicago, she said: “The magazine does not dictate a single lifestyle. It stands for the right to choose a lifestyle.”

“What this means for someone like me who believes in civil liberties, who believes in equality of opportunity, who cares about the way businesses treat families, who cares about issues of war and peace — the visibility of this company on these issues makes this a very special job.”

“I think the feminist movement is about opportunities for people. It is not about being women as distinct from men sexually. Playboy is trying to bring together the sexual side of people and the professional and political side of people.”

“I think what has happened traditionally in this country is that because most sexual images have been of women, we have assumed that sexual images are exploited.”

Questioned on whether marriage and children were in the offing for herself, Miss Hefner, who has a regular companion named Jim Morris, replied: “possibly, but not tomorrow. I’m not about to marry.”

“As the culture changes and there are more sexual images of men we have a different perspective on this.”

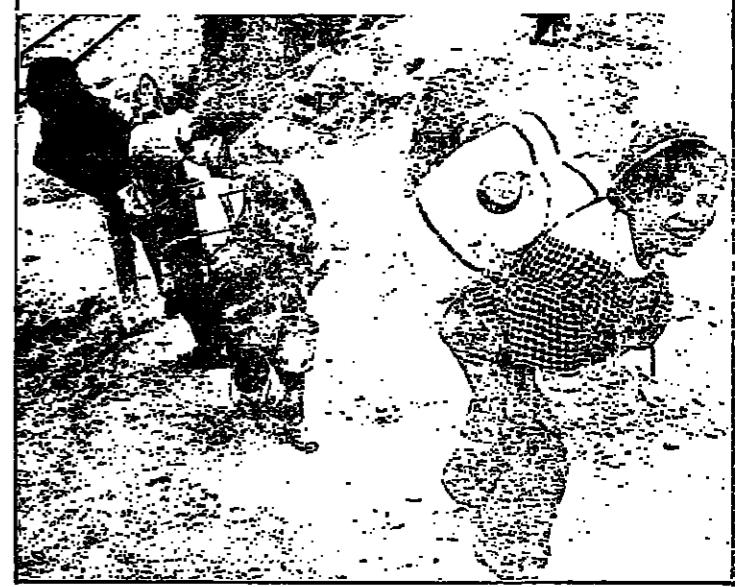
“Listen, Shannon Tweed received a cheque for \$100,000 as a promotional representative for this company for the next year. When women are making 59 cents to the dollar of men in this country that isn’t exploitation.”

Miss Hefner, whose parents separated when she was two and divorced five years later, said she was very close to both.

Asked how she felt when she saw her father with a beautiful woman, she said: “I am the daughter. So I look at how she is treating him, how he is treating her — does she really love him? So when I look at my father with Shannon I know how much she really loves him.”

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### In their own world



Ecuadorian children, especially girls, take on domestic tasks, like fetching water at an early age.

— UNICEF photo

**JUMBLE** THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

**TIPEY**

Time to put the light on

**HOTUM**

TO BE CONTINUED

**WEENST**

IT'S SET TO LEAVE YOU IN THE DARK.

**GRONTS**

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

**Yesterday's Jumble:** LADLE FUSSY DEPUTY CLUDGE  
**Answer:** How he looked after spending the whole day planting the garden—"SEEDY"

**THE BETTER HALF** By Vinson

**SUMMER PARKING 1 HOUR**

“Don’t worry...you’ve managed to park in less than 60 minutes a lot of times.”

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1982

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have an opportunity to do some serious thinking that could lead to a more secure future. You can now express your personal aims to trusted friends and relatives.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to get in touch with as many good friends as you can and come to better terms with them. Show your appreciation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your progress where career is concerned and know where to make improvements. Don’t neglect to pay bills.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get out of that rut and engage in more interesting and profitable outlets. A good time to follow your hunches.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Come to a better understanding with loved one and work together in harmony. Avoid a troublemaker.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A fine day for discussing community affairs with neighbors. Study an outside venture well before going ahead with plans.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A good time to engage in favorite hobby with congenials. Much happiness with loved one is possible at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make appointments early for recreational activities you wish to engage in later. Attend the social tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you cooperate more with family members, you’ll find that harmony is restored in the home. Improve your surroundings.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A perfect day to make calls on friends and to make plans for the future. Attend a social affair this evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put those clever ideas to work and contact proper persons who can be of great help to you. Take health treatments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Friendliness is the keynote now and you can easily impress others with your fine personality. Express happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 19) New ideas you have need to be thought out more carefully before taking action. Ideal evening for romantic happiness.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be one who loves people, but should be taught to discipline the mind and discriminate between those who can be helpful and those who are detrimental to progress. There’s much happiness in this chart.

“The Stars impel, they do not compel.” What you make of your life is largely up to you!

© 1982, McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

### THE Daily Crossword

By Jack Luzzatto

1 McCormick's invention	25 Little ones: suff.	43 Happen
7 Heightens	26 Smooth breathing	44 Cut
13 Assessment scale	27 Lord or vassal	45 Formerly, once
14 Listed by location	28 Aliments	46 No mere talker
16 Prevented	31 Discuss in a meeting	47 Glinted
17 Betrothed	32 Retroactively	48 Dismiss in disgrace
18 Stringed instruments of old telephone	34 Means of using computer	51 Takes advantage
19 Sharper's victim	36 Blissful state	52 Betrayal
22 Jeer	39 Phony	54 Most
23 Ailments	40 Pot starters	55 Oriental
24 Drain of strength	41 Take steps	56 Diggers
	42 Monk's title	
		DOWN
		1 Italian dish
		2 Certain gym sessions
		3 Turkish liquor var.
		4 Dabs of butter
		5 Summer in Lyon
		6 Raccoon-hunting dogs
		7 Robs from a safe
		8 Indigo plants
		9 Greek peak
		10 Transmit
		11 Game alibi
		12 Trickling leak
		13 Book of Judaic law and law
		15 More profound
		20 Life
		23 Money for Miguel
		26 Slight error
		27 Highland lakes
		28 Division word
		30 Former mates
		31 Well-planned crime
		33 Looking ahead as a policy
		34 Influence
		35 Italian marble
		37 The social freeze
		38 Bear witness
		40 Oaks for tomorrow
		43 Oldtime theater
		44 Beach
		46 Siamese
		48 Twirled
		50 A rose — rose
		52 Me in Marcellines

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## WORLD

# Reagan expects positive response from Brezhnev on missile cutback offer

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A WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has urged President Leonid Brezhnev to accept his offer of negotiations for reducing strategic nuclear arsenals and says he hopes to have a positive response from the Soviet leader soon.

Mr. Reagan opened a White House press conference Thursday night with a statement renewing his plan, first unveiled in a speech on Sunday, for a one-third cut in U.S. and Soviet nuclear warheads achieved by reductions in missile payloads.

The president wants strategic arms reduction talks to begin by the end of June. He said reductions in strategic bombers and other long-range weapons also could be negotiated. But he used graphic language to stress the urgent need to control

missile warheads which can be fired over the ocean at short notice.

The ballistic missile "is the one (weapon) that is most destabilising," he said. "That is the one that is the most frightening to most people... the one that people know that once a button is pushed, there is no defence, there is no recall."

Mr. Reagan, who broke no new ground in the 35-minute session with reporters, said he hoped and prayed Britain and Argentina could end their fighting over the Falkland Islands and reach a peaceful settlement.

As the president walked out of the conference, a reporter asked him to comment on a report that the Soviet Union had supplied Argentina with intelligence which enabled an Argentine plane to

locate and hit the British destroyer Sheffield with a missile.

Mr. Reagan shrugged his shoulders, paused for a few moments and replied: "Wherever there are troubled waters, they are going to stir them up." He did not elaborate.

Discussing cautious hopes that diplomacy at the United Nations would lead to a ceasefire, the president said:

"Basically it's down to a situation of withdrawal, what would be the interim administration on the island itself and what will be the period of negotiation, then of what the ultimate settlement will be."

"That doesn't make much sense... I understand there's been some agreement now on awaiting negotiations on that," Mr. Reagan said.

## Pope relaxed in Portugal despite attempt on life

VILA VICOSA, Portugal (R) — Pope John Paul appealed Friday for a reduction in arms spending and defended peasants' rights in a visit to this staunchly Communist rural region of eastern Portugal.

As the Pope spoke to thousands of peasants and pilgrims, a Lisbon magistrate was interrogating a dissident Spanish clergyman who tried to stab the 61-year-old pontiff with a bayonet two days ago. Juan Fernando Krohn, 32, faces charges of attempted murder.

The incident, which took place during his pilgrimage to Fatima, Portugal's holiest shrine, seemed forgotten Friday by the Pope and his hosts welcoming him.

He was cheerful and relaxed as he toured Vila Vicosa. Later, addressing the crowd from a stage constructed in front of the town's cathedral, he spoke of the arms build-up and the problems of the rural population.

Among those among certain social groups in many countries was the migration of people who were forced to live in conditions of degrading misery.

Among those listening to the Pope were many labourers who work in cooperatives set up after the 1974 revolution when workers seized firms owned by rich and often absentee landlords.

Communist slogans were scribbled on the town's whitewashed walls next to posters of the Pope.

During the ceremony in the sunny square Pope John Paul also greeted hundreds of Spanish pilgrims who came across the nearby border, acknowledging their Spanish folksongs as he rose to speak.

"Thank you, thank you but we are in Portugal," he said laughingly. Pope John Paul hopes to visit Spain in October.

Despite tight security measures, the atmosphere of the Pope's visit to this town, where King Joao the Fourth dedicated Portugal to the Virgin Mary in the 17th century, was happy and relaxed.

## Dutch crisis drags on

THE HAGUE (R) — Intricate consultations between Queen Beatrix and Dutch politicians continue Friday as they seek to solve the political crisis following the break-up of the country's three-party coalition government.

The Labour Party left the coalition on Wednesday after a long dispute over economic policy with its centrist partners the Christian Democrats (CDA) and Democrats-66 (D-66).

CDA parliamentary leader Ruud Lubbers said after talks with the monarch Thursday he had advised her to appoint a CDA "formateur" (mediator) to form an interim cabinet.

Labor leader Wim Meijer said his party opposed any attempt to patch up permanently old coalition which collapsed after only eight months in office.

But he said the Socialists accepted the idea of a CDA mediator being charged with forming a new cabinet leading to elections as early as possible.

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## Chinese romantic-suicide rate climbs up

BEIJING (R) — Young People in China are placing too much emphasis on love while being ill-prepared for the problems love can bring. As a result too many young men end in suicide, an official newspaper has said.

An article in the Workers Daily newspaper of a well-known university lecturer gave no figures, but said one distraught official of a national corporation had showed him a list of suicide cases in his district and brought about by romantic love.

## GOREN BRIDGE

By CHARLES H. GOREN

No longer vulnerable. South

NORTH

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1 38 83

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1 38 2 AK Q87 4

SOUTH

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King of ♦

West led the king of clubs, and declarer did not think that dummy was an unalloyed joy. East had to have both missing diamond honors for his double, so it looked as if declarer would have to lose a heart, two diamonds and a club. Declarer could set up a club for a diamond discard, but when West won the club trick, he would surely shift to a diamond to insure the contract's defeat.

For a moment declarer considered allowing the king of clubs to win in the hope that West would not find a diamond shift. But after some thought he decided to adopt a more deceptive line.

He took the ace of clubs and immediately returned a low club — he did not want to draw trumps first lest East get the chance to signal. West did not want to "waste" his queen of clubs on a seven, so he played low. That allowed East to win a cheap club trick, but now the contract could no longer be defeated.

East tried to cash two hearts, but declarer ruffed the second round, drew two rounds of trumps, ending in his hand, and led the jack of clubs for a ruffing finesse. Whether West covered or not, one of dummy's diamonds would go on a high club, and the defenders would have to be satisfied with only one trick in each side suit.

It was assumed that 500 supersonic planes would be flying by 1985. In fact, the U.S. and Soviet Union cancelled their projects and the Anglo-French Concorde proved a costly venture unlikely to last.

Some other preconceptions were overturned. A decade ago,

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## U.S. counters Warsaw action by ordering 2 Polish officials to go

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has retaliated against the Polish military government's expulsion of two U.S. diplomats by ordering out two Polish officials.

Andrzej Koroscik, a scientific attaché, and Marisuz Wozniak, a political officer, have been given until midnight on Monday to leave the country.

Thursday's state department action came three days after Poland ordered the explosion

from Warsaw of scientific attaché John Zerolis and cultural affairs officer J. Daniel Howard for "promoting destabilising activity."

The two Americans were said to have received papers from a Polish scientist in his apartment, where, according to the U.S. embassy, plainclothes men forced the diplomats to stand against a wall while they were searched.

"The actions of the Polish authorities in illegally detaining

diplomats, who had identified themselves, and manhandling and searching them were a clear violation of diplomatic practice," a State Department spokesman said.

He also announced that travel by scientists between Poland and the United States under a government-sponsored cooperative scientific agreement had been suspended after Polish officials accused visiting American scientists of espionage.

## South Africa downs Soviet helicopter in S. Angola

PRETORIA (R) — South Africa said Friday its air force had destroyed a Soviet helicopter which had been supplying Namibian (South West African) guerrillas in Angola.

A Defence Force statement gave only sketchy details of the incident and gave no indication as to when it took place.

"The South African Air Force has destroyed a Russian helicopter on the ground during follow-up operations against SWAPO (the South West Africa People's Organisation) in southern Angola," the statement said.

"The helicopter was armed and at the time of the incident was supplying SWAPO.

"The defence force reiterates its warning that forces who support, and especially directly support, SWAPO, as in this case, must carry the consequences of their actions."

A defence force spokesman said no further details of the incident would be released.

SWAPO guerrillas, who have been fighting a bush war for the independence of Namibia, said last month they had launched an offensive against South African security forces.

## Soviets get ready to dock with Salyut-7

MOSCOW (R) — Two Soviet cosmonauts Friday spent their first day in orbit and prepared their spacecraft for docking with the new space station Salyut-7.

Soviet press accounts of the manned mission said all was going smoothly after blastoff from Baikonur in Central Asia Thursday.

Normally Soviet spacecraft dock within 36 hours after launching and the Soyuz T-5 is expected to be no exception.

Lt.-Col. Anatoly Berezovoy and his flight engineer Valentin Lebedev will be joined in space next month, probably in the last week of June, by a team that will include a French cosmonaut.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

### Kurds kidnap 2 Koreans in Iraq

SEOUL (R) — A South Korean construction firm said Friday that two of its workers were abducted by Kurds in Iraq on April 23. The Jung Woo Development Co., based in Seoul, said a motor maintenance engineer and a lorry driver were kidnapped by Kurds while travelling in a water supply lorry in northern Iraq, a company spokesman said. A foreign ministry spokesman here said the South Korean government, which has consular but not full diplomatic relations with Iraq, was working to help secure their release.

### Kaunda starts Gulf visit

LUSAKA (R) — President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia leaves Friday night for a three-day state visit to Kuwait which will be followed by brief official visits to Bahrain and Iraq. A government spokesman said here that Dr. Kaunda was expected to hold talks with Gulf leaders on bilateral issues but declined to give further details. Financial analysts in Lusaka said discussions during Dr. Kaunda's Gulf tour were likely to centre on investment and other financial assistance for Zambia's fragile, metals-dominated economy.

KUWAIT (R) — A major Kuwait oil refinery has been put out of action by a fire for the second time in nine months, an official spokesman said Thursday night. He said a fire broke out in one of the Shu'aybah refinery's cooling system units on Wednesday night because of a leakage of burning oil. The blaze was put out after an hour, but the plant had been closed as a precautionary measure. The refinery, which normally produces 200,000 barrels of oil per day, was expected to resume work in few days, he said.

### Eritrean rebels report stopping Ethiopian drive

BEIRUT (R) — Guerrillas fighting the Ethiopian government for the independence of Eritrea province said they had killed more than 400 government troops and wounded more than 500 in the past week. A statement issued by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), the largest of the guerrilla groups, Thursday said the biggest battle had taken place in the northern area of the Red Sea coast. Government troops had made repeated attempts to capture mountain ranges above the coastal plain, but were repelled with heavy losses, it said.

### Japanese plant evacuates workers near Basra

TOKYO (R) — A Japanese chemical plant manufacturer said Friday it had evacuated all workers from a construction site at Iraq's oil refinery complex near Basra because of bombardments by Iran. A spokesman for the Nitto Engineering Company Ltd. said the Iranian army started shelling the area round the plant on Monday night. Some 300 workers, including 50 Japanese, moved to safety after a shell damaged a building materials yard. The reformer facility itself had not been damaged by Thursday morning. Money from the Soviet Union, China and other Communist states can only be spent in those countries. The United States, the biggest contributor, provided 36 per cent of the voluntary funds from 1973 to 1981 but has warned it may cut this.

UNEP can only make general recommendations and it is up to governments to accept them or not. Critics say the 1972 action plan was impossibly large and vague.

Dr. Tolba said: "We have a thankless brief. Unlike the World Health Organisation or the Food and Agriculture Organisation we cannot say at the end of the day that we have eradicated a disease here or planted so many thousands of hectares of rice paddies there."

### Indian team off to Kabul

NEW DELHI (R) — An Indian team left here for Kabul Friday for a three-day meeting of the Indo-Afghan joint economic commission, which is convening for the first time in five years. The two countries agreed last April to re-establish the commission.

Justicia Lise